<u>CALL FOR COMMENT</u> NYSED SPECIAL EDUCATION MANDATE RELIEF PROPOSALS

The New York State Education Department (NYSED) has begun to solicit comment and has scheduled three public hearings on special education mandate relief proposals intended to increase local flexibility and reduce special education requirements.

Since February 2011, the Board of Regents has discussed mandate relief options at each of its monthly meetings. At their May meeting, the Regents directed NYSED to seek public comment on selected special education mandate relief proposals prior to proposing statutory revisions or adopting regulatory changes.

NYSUT has been monitoring these ongoing discussions in order to counter any mandate relief proposals that will negatively impact special education programs and services for students with disabilities and to ensure that the rights of students with disabilities and their parents are protected. Our position on the proposals can be found in the following chart.

We encourage NYSUT members and other interested parties to comment on these proposals – either in writing by **July 25th** or at the public hearings (June 28th in New York City and in Rochester or June 29th in Albany). Your comments should reflect specific examples on how these changes will negatively impact the special education programs and services in your school districts and BOCES.

For more specific information on the proposals and the public comment process, see: http://www.p12.nysed.gov/specialed/policy/mandaterelief-publichearing611.htm

SED MANDATE RI	ELIEF PROPOSALS	NYSUT POSITION
Committee on Special Education (CSE)	• Repeal the requirement	We oppose this proposal.
Education (CSE) Membership 1. Conform the membership of the CSE to the federal individualized education program (IEP) team membership	 that a school psychologist and an additional parent of a student with a disability (other than the parent of the student to be discussed) must attend each CSE meeting. Repeal the requirement that a school physician attend the CSE meeting, if requested by the school or parent at least 72 hours before the 	 While it may be reasonable to discuss other options for involving a physician in the CSE process, a school psychologist provides value to the CSE decision- making process that cannot be duplicated by other mandated members. Federal IDEA does not require a psychologist, however the IEP Team is

Where We Stand

meeting.	required to have "an
incetting.	individual who can interpret the instructional implications of evaluation results." We believe that the role is appropriately filled by the school psychologist.
	If the mandate is repealed, the interpretation of instructional implications of the evaluative information would be left to other required CSE members such as the district representative, special education teacher or general education teacher. The CSE would not have the same depth of staff resources available for decision-making regarding appropriate student programs and services.
	The flexibility and any perceived cost savings realized by eliminating this CSE member will seriously impair the ability of the CSE to identify appropriate programs and services for students with disabilities based upon their individual needs.
	The requirement for an additional parent on the CSE was established as a result of persuasive support from many constituencies including parent and student advocacy groups. No evidence is presented

		that would indicate that the interests of children and families will be well-served by such a change.
	Repeal requirements relating to Subcommittees on Special Education and related notices to parent regarding subcommittee meetings.	We oppose this proposal and support the continued flexibility provided by sub- CSEs.
 Committee on Preschool Special Education (CPSE) 2. Conform the membership of the CPSE to the federal IEP team membership 	 Repeal the requirement that CPSE membership must include an additional parent member (other than the parent of the preschool student to be discussed). Retain the current State requirement that a representative of the municipality of the preschool child's residence as a member of the CPSE, provided that the attendance of the appointment of the municipality shall not be required for a quorum. 	We oppose this proposal. While we take no position on maintaining the municipality member on the CPSE, the requirement for an additional parent on the CPSE was established as a result of persuasive support from many constituencies including parent and student advocacy groups. No evidence is presented that would indicate that the interests of children and families will be well-served by such a change.

 Individual Evaluations 3. Repeal the requirement that the parent(s) selects the preschool evaluator 	 Replace it with the requirement that the school district, after providing the parent(s) with a list of approved evaluators, must consult with the parent(s) regarding the selection of an approved evaluator that can provide a timely evaluation of the preschool child. Deem that all public school districts are approved preschool evaluators pursuant to section 4410 of the Education Law. 	We oppose this proposal. Parental choice of preschool evaluators is a clear requirement in Education Law that was established as a result of persuasive support from many constituencies including parent and student advocacy groups. No evidence is presented that would indicate that the interests of children and families will be well-served by such a change.
4. Align the preschool initial evaluation timeline to be the same as the evaluation timeline for school-age students, which is 60 calendar days	 Repeal the requirement that the initial evaluation be conducted within 30 school days of the date of parental consent to conduct the evaluation. Replace it with a requirement that the initial evaluation of a preschool child be conducted within 60 calendar days of the date of parental consent to conduct the evaluation. 	We take no position on this proposal.
5. Adopt the federal standard for initial evaluations	• Repeal the requirement that each individual evaluation of a student suspected of having a disability must include a physical examination, individual psychological evaluation, social history, observation, other appropriate evaluations and	We oppose this proposal. The requirement for a comprehensive initial evaluation ensures decisions regarding eligibility for special education services are based upon a wide range of evaluative information. The flexibility provided by

	 functional behavioral assessment (FBA) when behavior impedes learning. Replace it with the federal requirement that the initial evaluation include an assessment of the student in all areas related to the suspected disability, including, if appropriate, health, vision, hearing, social and emotional status, general intelligence, academic performance, communicative status and motor abilities. Repeal the requirement that the school psychologist must conduct a screening and a written report whenever an individual psychological evaluation is not to be conducted as part of the initial evaluation of a student with a disability or for a reevaluation of a student with a disability. 	this proposal would not ensure a comprehensive evaluation when faced with the reality of fiscal limitations and staffing reductions. There currently is flexibility in regulation for a school psychologist to determine whether an individual psychological evaluation is unnecessary for the initial evaluation. In addition, as per Commissioner's Regulations, a group of qualified professionals can review existing evaluation data on the student and determine that additional data is not needed. We oppose eliminating the flexibility currently provided by this requirement. It should be noted that this provision was originally established to provide fiscal relief to school districts during a budget crisis in the 1990s.
Planning and Reporting Requirements6.Repeal the outdated requirement that the school district must		We take no position on this proposal.
provide a form to parents of certain children with disabilities		

 who are veterans of the Vietnam War for a report to the Division of Veterans' Affairs for research purposes. There are no longer significant numbers of such students who are currently of school age. 7. Repeal the requirement for Boards of Education to have plans and policies for appropriate declassification of students with disabilities. 	• Retain the federal requirement that all students with disabilities must have a reevaluation prior to a recommendation for declassification.	We oppose this proposal. Declassification plans not only provide for the reevaluation of students prior to declassification but also consider necessary educational and support services for declassified students. Without such planning, students may not receive necessary services in order to benefit from instruction in the general education setting.
Approval of Certain EarlyIntervention (EI)Programs8. Repeal the requirement that the Commissioner of Education must approve the provision of early intervention services by approved preschool providers.Commissioner's	• Transfer the responsibility for EI program approval to the Department of Health, which is the lead agency in New York State for Early Intervention Services.	We take no position on this proposal. We oppose any attempts to
 Appointment to State- Supported Schools 9. Repeal the Commissioner of Education's role in appointments to State- 		revise the appointment process without any information indicating current costs and anticipated savings realized through implementation of the proposal.

supported schools and	
the requirement that the	In addition, the proposal
State-supported school	does not describe how
conduct an evaluation of	elimination of the current
the student in addition	appointment process will
to the evaluation	safeguard an appropriate
conducted by the school	program placement that
district.	will meet the individual
	needs of the student. We
	have concerns regarding
	the impact such a change
	would have on least
	restrictive environment
	decisions for students with
	disabilities and New York
	state efforts to reduce the
	number of students with
	disabilities in more
	restrictive settings. The
	evaluation process
	conducted by the state-
	supported school ensures
	that the individual needs of
	the student are
	appropriately identified
	and that the state-
	supported school can meet
	those individual needs.

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